Objects and their internal representation in JavaScript

* In JavaScript objects are Most important and Versatile data type used to store a collection of data’s.
* In each object with each property having a key and a value.
* Objects are the form off new building blocks for modern java script.

**Objects and properties**

A JavaScript object has properties associated with it. A property of an object can be explained as a variable that is attached to the object. Object properties are basically the same as ordinary JavaScript variables, except for the attachment to objects. The properties of an object define the characteristics of the object. You access the properties of an object with a simple dot-notation:

objectName.propertyName

# Create JavaScript Object with Object Literal

One of easiest way to create a javascript object is object literal, simply define the property and values inside curly braces as shown below

let Car = {name: 'fronx', maker:'Suzuki', engine:'1.5lit pertrol'};

**Understanding Objects in JavaScript**

In JavaScript, objects are collections of key-value pairs, where keys are strings (or symbols) and values can be of any data type, including other objects. Objects are used to represent real-world entities, data structures, and more complex data types.

const person = {  
 name: "Wickey",  
 age: 29,  
 email: "nofearnofreedom@gmail.com"  
};

# Internal Representation of Objects

Internally, JavaScript engines use various data structures to represent objects efficiently. One common approach is using a hash table or a similar structure to store the object’s properties and their corresponding values. This allows for fast access and manipulation of properties.

const person = {  
 name: "Wickey",  
 age: 29,  
 email: "nofearnofreedom@gmail.com"  
};